Development (1944) Department

MS SERIES.

G.O. No. 1226-1227

Dated 20-3-44

[Despatch Abstract.]

Industries. Secretariat Development

Reorganisation of Industries Proposals

of D I & C Approved

Industries & Commerce DEPARTMENT.

29458

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

*Received* ..... *Registered* .....

From (Name) A. Khaleeli, I.C.S.

(Designation) Director of Industries & Commerce,

Post Box 432, (Station) Madras.

*Telegraphic Address* .....

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
24 SEP 1943
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

To

The Secretary to Government,
Development Department, Madras.

*No.* 3191-D/43, *dated* 22nd September 1943.

Sir,

Subject: Industries - Sericulture - Grainage operations - Re-organisation - Proposals submitting -

Reference: My D.O.No.2355-D/43, dated 28th July 1943 to Mr. Khan.

ENCLOSURES 80 1822 1843 pp 11-12 cf (V)

SPARE COPIES p 12 cf (V)

pp 3-4 below

The Sericultural Expert, Kollegal has submitted proposals for re-organisation of grainage work in Kollegal. A note prepared by him on the above subject is enclosed. He suggests the establishment of a Central grainage at Kollegal with three sub-grainages at Kamakarai, Kunthur and Hanur. I discussed these proposals in detail with the Sericultural Expert on 6th September 1943 when I was camping at Kollegal, and his scheme has my approval. An estimate of the expenditure involved is also embodied in the note with brief explanatory remarks. I recommend that Government may be pleased to sanction these proposals at a very early date.

pp 5-13 below

The preparation of silkworm seed requires extreme care attention at every stage commencing from the receipt of the cocoons to the distribution of disease free layings by the ages to the sericulturists. The work of cross breeding in grainages is extremely complex and involves high technical and scientific knowledge when compared to the preparation of indigenous Mysore seed. There is a keen demand now for cross breed seed and it is an acknowledged fact that the cross breed economically superior to the indigenous Mysore race. It is, therefore, necessary that the work of the Government grainages should be properly organised so that the quality of cross breed seed produced may be kept at a high level and that the sericulturists should be encouraged to use cross breed seed. Schemes have already been sanctioned to organise Mysore and foreign race seed cocoon areas in Hosur and the question of establishing a Hill Rearing Station for rearing and preserving stock of races of foreign silkworms is under consideration. If the benefits accruing from these schemes are to be properly utilised, it is necessary that the grainage technique should also be improved. The present system of grainage work in Kollegal is by no means satisfactory. There are 9 cross breed centres established in different villages in Kollegal Taluk. These centres are housed in rented premises with little or no ventilation which are not only unsuitable for general grainage work but also do not admit of efficient disinfection of appliances and of the rooms which has to be carried out after each grainage operation is over. All the houses taken for grainage work at present in the villages lack in the fundamental requirements necessary for safe preservation of seed cocoons and pairing of moths and for conducting efficient microscopic examination. It has been reported that water for grainage work is not available in some villages viz., in Mangalam and Tagarapuram. Further, the staff posted to the several cross breed centres have not been able to secure houses in these villages; their health suffers often and they proceed on leave not infrequently to the detriment of Government work.

2 For proper work to be conducted in the grainages, it is necessary that the grainage should have spacious rat-proof rooms with proper ventilation. Temperature is as essential a factor in grainage work as in rearing of silkworms and the buildings selected for grainage work should be able to maintain an equable temperature in the rooms. Emergence of moths takes place early in the morning and the picking of moths for cross breeding purposes should be attended to promptly and sometimes the de-coupling of moths after mating has to take place late in the evening. It is necessary for all such operations that staff should always be present in the grainages and should be able promptly to attend to work. I beg to suggest, in the interest of the industry, that the present system of grainage work be re-organised. Instead of having 9 cross breed centres spread over in the several villages in Kollegal Taluk under unsuitable conditions, I suggest that the bulk of cross breed seed be prepared in a Central Grainage at Kollegal where a suitable building should be put up at Government cost. If this building is constructed in a place between the two existing filatures, the advantage of electric supply also could be availed of and this would be of much help in cross breeding work. In addition to the Central Grainage at Kollegal, 3 more sub-grainages may be started in important sericultural centres such as Kunthur, Kamagarai and Tandur where necessary facilities have to be provided. These sub-grainages will help increase the supply of disease-free seed.

I have prepared an estimate of cost for starting a Central Grainage at Kollegal and 3 sub-grainages at Kunthur, Kamagarai and Tandur. Capital expenditure is involved in the acquisition of lands for putting up buildings, in the construction of buildings, provision of water supply and some essential miscellaneous equipment. There is no need to incur any capital expenditure in the purchase of microscopes, moth crushing sets, cold rings and other equipment as the resources available are fairly quite adequate for the proposed grainages. Cost of the tec

Staff required for the proposed training will be drawn from the existing strength of staff sanctioned for 9 cross breed centres. Thus, a few clerical and account staff will be required and for this provision has been made in the estimate.

Estimate of costs for organising a Central Government Grainage at Kollegal and 3 sub-grainages in the interior villages in Kollegal Taluk.

A. Central Grainage at Kollegal proper with a capacity for preparing 20 lakhs of disease free layings per annum.

Non Recurring Expenditure

Capital Expenditure:-

| | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Site: 2 acres for putting up buildings at Rs.600/- an acre | | 1200/- |
| 2. Main building consisting of 3 rooms - Central hall 15' x 8' with verandahs 8' broad on either side (inner measurements given) | 900 sq. ft. | |
| 3. Two detached buildings with 3 rooms in each building and a verandah of 6' broad - rooms to be 18' x 15' (Inner measurements) | 1620 sq.ft. | |
| | 2520 | |
| We require 2 such sets of buildings, i.e. 2520 x 2 = 5040 sq. feet at Rs.4/- per sq. foot .. | | 20160 |
| 4. Quarters for watchman .. | | 640 |
| 5. Lavatories .. | | |
| 6. Water connections, a well, a pumping set, etc.. | | 2000 |
| 7. Electrical fittings - power and light | | 2000 |
| 8. Furniture: Extra items, microscopic tables, eggs shelves, almirah,etc.. | | 1500 |
| 9. Fencing and gate,etc.. | | 1000 |
| Total | | 29000 |

B. Sub Grainages 3 to be started with a capacity to prepare 5 lakhs of disease free layings per annum in each grainage to be located at Kunthur, Kamakarai and Hanur.

Capital Expenditure:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Site: 1 acre for each sub grainage | Rs. | |
| One acre at Kuntur .. | 400 | |
| One acre at Kamakarai.. | 300 | |
| One acre at Hanur .. | 250 | |
| | | 950 |
| 2. Main buildings consisting of 3 rooms with a verandah of 8' on both the sides of the building | 1500 sq.ft. | |
| 3 such buildings are required 1500 x 3 = 4500 sq.ft at Rs.4/- per sq. foot | | 18000 |
| | | 18950 |

current supplied to it the shu
field current

The series field losses depends on the current in the series fiela
It is equal to $I_{sh}^2 R_{sh}$ where $I_{sh}$ and $R_{sh}$ are the series field current and R^ce respective

The shunt field losse also depend on the current in the field but since the ovs current is nurmally proportional to the field R^ce Only it can be more conveniently regarded as a constant and so the field loss now becomes $\frac{E_{se}^2}{R_{se}}$

where $E_{se}$ is the applied voltage of the field voltage) and $R_{se}$ the R^ce of the fiela
This is why the shunt losses are also considered among the constant losses of the machine
So more or less the constant losses are the iron losses of

B/F Rs.18950

3. Staff Quarters:
One Grainage Assistant
1 Block .. Rs.1500
Four Operatives
2 Blocks .. 2000 or Rs.500 for each
One clerk - 1 block .. 1000
One watchman- 1 block.. 500
---
5000

3 sets of buildings are required
Rs.5000 x 3 .. 15000 P

4. Lavatories - 2 sets - One for Office and the other private house .. Rs.500
For 3 sets .. Rs.500 x 3 1500 16500

5. Well, water connections, cement cistern for grainage work,etc .. Rs.1500

For 3 sets .. Rs.1500 x 3 .. 4500

6. Equipment - such as extra furniture, microscopic table, egg shelves, clocks,etc. Rs.1000

For 3 sets .. Rs.1000 x 3 .. 3000

7. Fencing and gate,etc. .. Rs.500

For 3 sets .. Rs.500 x 3 .. 1500

Total .. Rs.44450

Recurring expenditure.

| Staff: | Average cost per annum. | Total. |
|---|---|---|
| A. Central Grainage. | | |
| 1 Grainage Superintendent on Rs.140-12½/2-190 (Inspector's grade) | 2046 2/3 | |
| 1 Grainage Assistant on Rs.75-5/2-100 (Farm Manager's grade) | 1080 | |
| 8 Moth Testers - two on Rs.28-2/2-42-1/2-45 | 888 | |
| and six on Rs.28-2/2-40 | 2505 | |
| 9 Operatives on Rs.23/- each per mensem. | 2484 | |
| 1 Cashier Accountant on Rs.70-5/2-85-7½/2-100. | 1074 | |
| 2 Lower Division clerks on Rs.30-55. | 1010 | |
| 2 peons on Rs.12-17. | 352.5 | |
| 1 Watchman on Rs.12/- per mensem. | 144 | |
| Dearness Allowance. | 2118 | |
| | | 13,700 |

a) The electrical theory of the. Mercury are
each pos. is that it allows a current in
one direction only. In comparison with
a grid the voltage applied is less.
When this cathode is heated it emits
electrons and a current passes in the
anode. ~~to the~~ When the current reverses
it does not allow through hence rectifier

When the battery is charged sulphuric
acid is formed - the hydrogen
is liberated from the oxygen
which then combined with $SO_4$ com
to form sulphuric acid
The battery is charged at the maximum
amperes hours to which is entitled
~~and the voltage is supplied~~ and the
current is supplied of as it near
end of charge
~~must occur to have~~

B. Sub Grainage.

| Staff. | Average cost per annum. | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Grainage Assistant on Rs.75-5/2-100 | 1080 | | |
| 2 Moth Testers, one on Rs.28-2/2-42-1/2-45 | 444 | | |
| and one on Rs.28-2/2-40 | 417 | | |
| 3 Operatives on Rs.23 each. | 828 | | |
| 1 Lower Division clerk on Rs.30-55 | 505 | | |
| 1 Peon on Rs.12-17 | 176.25 | | |
| 1 Watchman on Rs.12/- per mensem. | 144 | | |
| Dearness allowance. | 732 | | |
| | 4326.25 | | |
| For 3 sub grainages | 12,978.75 | or | 13,000 |

C. The following staff sanctioned under the Government of India Subvention scheme and also under the Provincial scheme is available for the above work.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Silk Superintendent (Farm Manager's grade) | 1080 |
| 5 Moth Testers on Rs.28-2/2-42-1/2-45 | 2220 |
| (Provincial Scheme) | |
| 9 Moth Testers on Rs.28-2/2-40 (Government of India subvention) | 3758 |
| 18 Operatives on Rs.23/- per mensem each. | 4968 |
| 2 Lower Division Clerks on Rs.30-55 | 1010 |
| | 13036 |

The net extra cost under recurring is (totals of A + B - total of C) = 26,700 - 13,036 = 13,700, 13,000

Brief Explanatory note:

A. Central Grainage at Kollegal Town with a capacity to prepare 20 lakhs of disease-free layings per annum.

Recurring Expenditure:

The additional staff and the existing technical staff working in the various cross breeding centres who will be drafted for work in the Central and other Grainages will manage the grainage operations as re-organised. The Grainage Superintendent will be in charge of the Central Grainage and he will be assisted by the Grainage Assistant. As there will be heavy cash transaction and maintenance of accounts, a Cashier-Accountant and two lower division clerks have been proposed for Central Grainage. The technical staff should be relieved of office work so that their full time may be employed on technical work.

| | |
|---|---|
| | ficate of the secondary |
| 2(Higher elementary grade teachers) | A completed trained teachers ficate of the Higher elementary grade. |
| 3(Lower elementary grade teachers) | A completed trained teachers' cert ficate of the Lower elementary grade. |

Provided that in making appointments to Class V, prefer shall be given to candidates who have obtained the Trained Teachers' Certificates of the appropriate grade of the Governm Fisheries Training Institute at Calicut;

Provided further that no person whose mother tongue is not Malayalam shall be eligible for appointment to Class V in a Fisheries school in Malabar and the Kasaragod taluk of the South Kanara District and no person whose mother tongue is not Kannada or Tulu shall be eligible for appointment to the said Class in a post in a Fisheries school in the South Kanara District elsewhere than in the Kasaragod taluk;" and

(4) Class VI and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

IX.

In Annexure II to the said rules,

(1) in the entries relating to Class II for the word "Mechanics" occurring in column (1), the word "Mechanic" shall be substituted;

(2) in the entries relating to Class V,

(i) categories 1 and 5 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted; and

(ii) for the figures '2'. '3' and '4' occurring in colum (1), the figures '1 '2' and '3' shall respectively be substit ted; and

(3) Class VI and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

(BY ORDER OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR)

G.T.Boag,
Chief Secretary to Govt

Endt.D.Dis.2814-C/37. Department of Fisheries, Madras, dated the 14th July 1

Communicated to the Assistant Director (Coast) with refe rence to his letter No.8012-F/36 dated 30-3-38.

Capital Expenditure. Central Grainage

1. Site: The Central Grainage may be located close to the proposed Silk Farm near Kollegal Silk Filatures, Mudigundam. The value of the land may be taken at Rs.600/- per acre. Suitable lands are available for our purpose. An area of 2 acres is proposed as buildings have to be constructed in isolated blocks for avoiding risks of infection.

2 & 3. Main buildings: One set of blocks of buildings is meant for preserving seed cocoons and emergence of moths,etc., and the other set of buildings for pairing and examination of moths including washing of eggs,etc. and for locating the office,etc. In view of the high prices prevailing for materials, a rate of Rs.4/- per sq. foot has been proposed. M

4. As costly articles belonging to Government would be kept in the grainages, it is necessary to provide for proper watch. A small out house to serve as the quarters for watchman is proposed and a lump sum provision of Rs.640/- is made.

5. Lavatories: As large number of staff and labourers will be working in the grainage, it is necessary to provide for a lavatory. A lump sum amount of Rs.500/- is provided.

6. Water supply is very essential for grainage work and water will be required on large scale for a grainage which will have to prepare 20 lakhs of disease free layings per annum. A well is necessary and a cement cistern for storing water is also necessary. Since electric power will be available, an electric pumping set is proposed. For all these items, a lump sum of Rs.2000/- is provided.

7. It is necessary to provide electric lights to buildings and also power supply refrigerator which forms an essential appliance in grainage work. A provision of Rs.2000/- has been made.

8. Furniture: Some furniture are available already in the existing grainages but these may not be enough. Further, it may be necessary to provide convenient microscopic tables to suit the buildings. Suitable arrangements have also to be made for preserving silkworm eggs from damage,etc, which are prepared in large quantities. Well ventilated egg shelves will have to be purchased. A lump sum of Rs.1500/- has been made for these items.

9. It is necessary to fence the premises and to provide a gate for safety. A lump sum of Rs.1000/- has been made.

Eb be the back emf / of the motor

Ra be the armature resistance

E be the applied voltage

$$E_b = E - I_a R$$

$$E_b = \phi Z \frac{n}{60} \times \frac{P}{A} \times 10^{-8}$$

$$n = \frac{E_b \times 10^8 \times 60 \times A}{\phi Z \times P}$$

$$n = \frac{(E - I_a R_a) 10^8 \times 60 \times A}{\phi Z \times P}$$

$$E = E_b + I_a R_a$$

when E $\quad \frac{\phi Z n}{60} \times \frac{P}{A} \times 10^{-8}$

$$\frac{\phi Z n}{60} \times \frac{P}{A} \times 10^{-8} = E_b + I_a R_a$$

$$E_b + I_a R_a) \times 10^8 \times A \times 60$$

take $(E_b + I_a R_a) \, 10^8 \times A \times 60$ be

B. Sub-grainages each to prepare 5 lakhs of disease-fre per annum and to be located at Kuntkur, Kamakarai and Hanur.

I. Capital Expenditure:

1. Site: Valuation of the land varies according to the place. An area of 1 acre will do for each sub grainage.

2. Main Buildings: For each sub-grainage, there will be two detached buildings with a total floor area of 1500 sq. feet. Preservation of seed cocoons and emergence of moths will be in one building while the pairing of moths, examination of moths and washing of eggs, office stores,etc. will be carried on in the other building. A rate of Rs.4/- per sq. ft. is assumed taking into consideration the present prices of materials.

3. Staff Quarters: The provision of staff quarters in the interior villages is highly necessary in the interests of grainage work. It is difficult problem to get housing accommodation in the villages and it is not possible to expect efficient work on the part of the staff if proper conveniences are not provided. The nature of work of grainage is such that the presence of the technical staff will be required during all hours of day and sometimes late in the evening also. With this important point in view, staff quarters for essential staff have been proposed. The capital outlay on each sub grainage on quarters is Rs.5000/- and the house rent may be levied on the occupants.

4. Lavatories: 2 latrines will be necessary for office and residential quarters. A lump sum of Rs.500/- has been made.

5. Well and water connections: Water is essential to grainage work and for the staff who are put up in the premises. A lump sum of Rs.1500/- is provided.

6. Equipment: Only extra items have been proposed and the rest will be drawn from the existing stock. A lump sum of Rs.1000/- for each grainage is proposed which is necessary in view of the high prices of furniture and other articles.

7. Fencing and gates,etc: A lump sum of Rs.500/- has been provided for this purpose.

II. Recurring Expenditure:

1. Staff: Only the extra staff absolutely necessary has been proposed. It is proposed to have a grainage Assistant ~~on~~ the ~~level~~ grade of Farm Manager to be in charge of each sub-grainage. The work of grainage involves high conscience and integrity. It is therefore necessary that proper status is given to the officer-in-charge of the grainages. We may put trained graduates for these posts.

2. A lower division clerk is proposed for each sub grainage to attend to the daily correspondence and other scriptory work including the maintenance of technical registers.

3 & 4: 1 peon and 1 watchman have been proposed for each sub-grainage.

$PbO_2 + 2H_2SO_4 + Pb \quad 2PbSO_4 + 2H_2O$

This equation read from left to right indicate discharge ... and read from right to left indicates charge. From the above equation the free water is ~~taken~~ ~~be~~ liberated at the positive plate during discharge. The above equations are only approximate. Moreover the cell should not be discharged completely ... to form lead sulphate on both the plates with the cannot be brought back to its original

Dev Dept

Memo No 29458 D/43-1 dt/16.10.43

Very urgent

Sub: Industries - Sericulture - Grainage operations Reorganisation - Proposals.

Ref 1-4 cy Ref from the DIDC No 3191 D/43 d 22.9.43

The proposals submitted with the letter cited involve an expenditure of about Rs 73000 on construction of buildings and equipment and a recurring expenditure of Rs 13700 on additional staff. They also modify the existing scheme, on propagation and distribution of disease free seeds, financed from the Govt of India subvention. It has been suggested that it would be desirable to keep

the expenditure in regard to the schemes financed by the Govt of India and the Govt distinct and separate. The Dirge is requested to report immediately

(i) the extent to which the proposed reorganisation of the gramiages will affect the Govt of India Subventions Scheme, together with a note on such modifications and

(ii) whether it is the intention that the entire liability in respect of the capital expenditure and the additional staff relating to the proposed Scheme should be borne by the Prov Govt. It is not likely that the Govt of India will

agree to bear half or any portion of the cost on this scheme as it is designed for the general improvement of the Sericultural industry in this province and not for the Govt silk filature factory alone.

An early reply is requested

16/10/43

✓ for [illegible] 13 [illegible] 15-10-43

To the DIBC

S.R 26.10.43 issued

N.R 6.11.43 issued

N.R 20.11.43

D/44
3.1.44

C.F. 32 (a).

Industries & Commerce Department

From (Name) A. Khaleeli, Esq., I.C.S.

Designation Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras.

Station

Received ..... Registered .....

To The Secretary to Government, Development Department.

ADDITIONAL UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Enclosures:

No. 3191-D/43 dated 30th December 1943.

Sir,

Subject: Industries - Sericulture - Grainage operations Reorganisation - Proposals.-

Reference: Government Memorandum No.29458-D/43-1, dated 16th October 1943.

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In the Government Memorandum cited I have been asked to report the extent to which the proposed reorganisation of grainages will affect the Government of India subvention scheme and whether it is my intention that the entire liabili in respect of the capital expenditure and the additional staf relating to the proposed scheme should be borne by the Provin cial Government. It has also been suggested that it would b desirable to keep the expenditure in regard to the scheme financed by the Government of India and the Provincial Goverr ment distinct and separate.

2. Under the Government of India subvention scheme, cros breeding centres and aided grainages are responsible for propaga tion and distribution of disease-free seed. When the scheme

was first submitted to the Government of India it was proposed to increase the number of cross-breeding centres, which are otherwise known as grainages, gradually to 12. On account, however, of the limited grant made available by the Government of India, the number could be increased only to nine. The proposals submitted with my letter No.3191-D/43, dated 22nd September 1943 aim at centralising this work in the Central Grainage and in three sub-grainages, as has been clearly explained in paragraph 2 of the Sericultural Expert's Note enclosed with my letter.

3. The Government of India have agreed that the extra expenditure incurred on the propagation and supply of disease-free seeds to cocoon producers over and above the amount which the Madras Government are spending annually for this purpose would be shared between the Government of Madras and the Government of India on a half and half basis- Vide clause (viii) of Annexure to G.O. No.Ms.(M)378, Development, dated 3-10-1942. This share of the Central Government in respect of the extra expenditure would be one of the items to be taken into account in arriving at the net cost of the silk reeled by the Government Silk Filature, Kollegal Therefore, the expenditure on the reorganisation proposals submitted by me will have to be met in the first instance from the Provincial Funds and subsequently half of the extra expenditure over the normal expenditure incurred recovered from the Government of India through the Accounts of the Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.

4. The expenditure met by the Government of India is now shown separately in the Departmental Budget under the head 43.a. Industries - Industries - M.5. Grant for the Sericultural Industry.

Director of Industries and Commerce.

C.F.16.

Dev Dept

**DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.**

| | Date. | Initials. |
|---|---|---|
| When received for fair copying .. | | |
| When copied .. | | |
| When examined.. | | |
| When signed .. | | |
| When despatched. | | |

SUBJECT:— Industries - Sericulture - Development of - Reorganisation of Grainages - Proposals of DZSC - Approved.

READ AGAIN G.O. No 1183 Dev, dated 5-5-1939 (Q) 19

" " " 19

READ ALSO:—

No. 29458 D/43 From the DZSC, No. 319 D/43 dated 22-9-1943 - pp 1-13 C.

" " " 19

" " " 19

Order / Resolution — Ms. / Rout. No. 1226, dated 20-3-1944

The Govt approve the proposal of the DZSC for the establishment of a Central Grainage at Kollegal with three sub-grainages at Kamiakarai, Kimlhur and Hanur. The proposal involves an expansion of and centralisation of the grainage operations (which are already in existence in the province) financed from the Subventions Scheme of the Govt of India for the development of sericultural industry.

2 The DZSC is permitted to expenditure not exceeding Rs 73,450 (Rupees Seventy three thousand and four hundred and fifty only) on non recurring items such as buildings equipment land etc as detailed in the annexure to this order. ~~The DZSC~~ He is requested

organisation in the province financed from the Subventions Scheme of the Govt of India for development of the silk industry.

to submit the plans and estimates for the Staff Quarters and to report whether the Centre will be undertaken departmentally. The use of Controlled materials, [illegible] Steel & Tools shd be restricted to the [illegible]

Cf A on p 2 ng

3 Sanction is accorded to the employment, temporarily for a period of one year, of the following staff in connection with the scheme for the centralisation of the gramiages:

- One Gramiage Inspector on Rs 140-12½/2-190 pm
- Three Gramiage Assistants on Rs 75-5½-110 pm each
- Three lower division clerks on Rs 30-55 pm each
- One Cashier Accountant on Rs 55-5½-70 pm
- Five peons on Rs 12-17 p.m. each; and
- Four watchmen.

The watchmen shall be paid wages at market rates after deducting dearness allowance which will be paid separately, subject to a maximum of Rs 12/- pm each

Vide this note para 4, at p 9 ng

4 The expenditure shall be debited to 43 a. Industries – Industries 2. Sericulture – Expansion of mulberry cultivation. The D I & C is requested to apply for additional funds later. The A.G. is authorised to admit the expenditure in audit pending sanction of funds

Cf A on p 12 ng

Annexure

Statement at p 5 n 7 of excluding the posts relating to staff

To the D I & C
A.G. this Di

Copy to the Dept of I & Civil Supplies Govt of India, New Delhi
Copy to Dept of Agriculture
Copy to SA

Development Department.

Letter No. 1227 8/20.3.44
MS

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Supply, Directorate General of Supply
(Textiles Directorate)
New Delhi.

Sub:- Industries-Sericulture-Development of -Reorganisation of grainages.

am directed to enclose a copy of proceedings No. 1226 Dev. dated 20-3-44 of the Govt. of Madras, together with a note prepared by the Sericultural Expert on the need for the centralisation of grainage operations in Kollegal taluk in the Coimbatore district in this province. In their letter No.111-S(6)/38 dated 10-3-1939(Dept. of Comm), the Government of India approved of a revised scheme for the propagation and supply of disease-free cross-breed seeds in this province and sanctioned an annual grant, from the subvention for the development of sericultural industry in India. This scheme has been in operation for the last five years but, in view of the limited grant available from the Government of India, much progress could not be achieved and this province had to depend on the neighbouring State of Mysore for its extra requirements of seeds or Cocoons. As the Govt. of India are aware, this Govt. has agreed to work a Silk Filatures Factory with an ultimate capacity of 1,000 basins for the production of silk required by H.M.G. in the U.K. for war purposes and steps have accordingly taken in consultation with the Central Govt. to generally enlarge the work of the sericultural section and extend the acreage of mulberry cultivation in this province. The Govt. of Madras consider that the methods adopted hitherto in regard to grainage work are primitive and that it is essential, if the silk industry in Kollegal is to put on a sound basis, the grainage operations are overhauled on the lines indicated in the note of the Sericultural Expert.. The grainages in Mysore, unlike the ones in this province, are located in well-ventilated buildings specially constructed for the purpose

and suitable for microscopic work. With a view to making this province self sufficient in the matter of adequate supply of disease-free seeds to the rearers, the Govt. of Madras have, in anticipation of the concurrence of the Central Govt,, taken up the reorganisation of the grainages as an urgent measure and accorded the sanction for the expenditure on the revised scheme. The proposed arrangements will be supplemetary to the the existing scheme financed by the Govt. of India. I am to request that the approval of the Govt. of India for the modification of the scheme outlined in their letter dated the 10th March 1939 may be obtained and communicated as early as possible.

2. As regards the expenditure on the scheme for the central grainages etc, I am to state that, in the circumstances mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, the reorganisation of the grainage operations is essential in the interests of the proper working of the silk expansion initiated by the Govt. of India for the supply of silk required for war purposes. They Govt. of Madras therefore suggest that the expenditure in excess of the normal expenditure incurred by them, should be allocated between the two governments on a 50:50 basis in accordance with clause (viii) of letter No.Sy/Tx-62(106) dated 4-8-1942 of the Department of Supply, Govt. of India. I am to request that the concurrence of the Govt. of India for such allocation of expenditure may be obtained and communicated to this Govt.

Copy to the Dept. of Industries and Civil supplies Govt. of India, New Delhi

Copy to D.I.& C.

No.1517-D/43.

Office of the Director of Industries & Commerce, Madras, Dated 19th May 1941.

From
A. Khaleeli, Esq., I.C.S.,
Director of Industries &
Commerce, Chepauk, Madras.

To
The Secretary to Government
Development Department,
Madras.

30290 D/44

Sir,

Sub: Industries - Sericulture re-organisation of grainages - establishment of a central grainage and 3 sub-grainages - lands - acquisition - sanction - requesting.
Ref: G.O.Ms.No.1226, Development, dated 20-3-41.

In the G.O. cited Government sanctioned the establishment of a central grainage at Kollegal with three sub-grainages at Kamakaradi, Kunthur and Hanur. The Sericultural Expert has submitted proposals for the acquisition of certain suitable sites for the construction of buildings for the purpose. The land required for the central grainage at Kollegal has already been acquired vide Govt. Memorandum No.3255-G/43-2 dated 12-10-42. The following are the details of lands to be acquired for the 3 sub-grainages.

| | S.No. | Extent acre | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I) Kunthur. | 213 -A. | 0.84 | |
| | 214 | 0.48 | |
| | 215 | .19 | |
| | | -- -- | 1.51 |
| (2) Kamakaradi. | 330 | 1-0 | 1--0 |
| (3) Hanur. | 208-B | 0.32 | |
| | 209-B | 0.68 | |

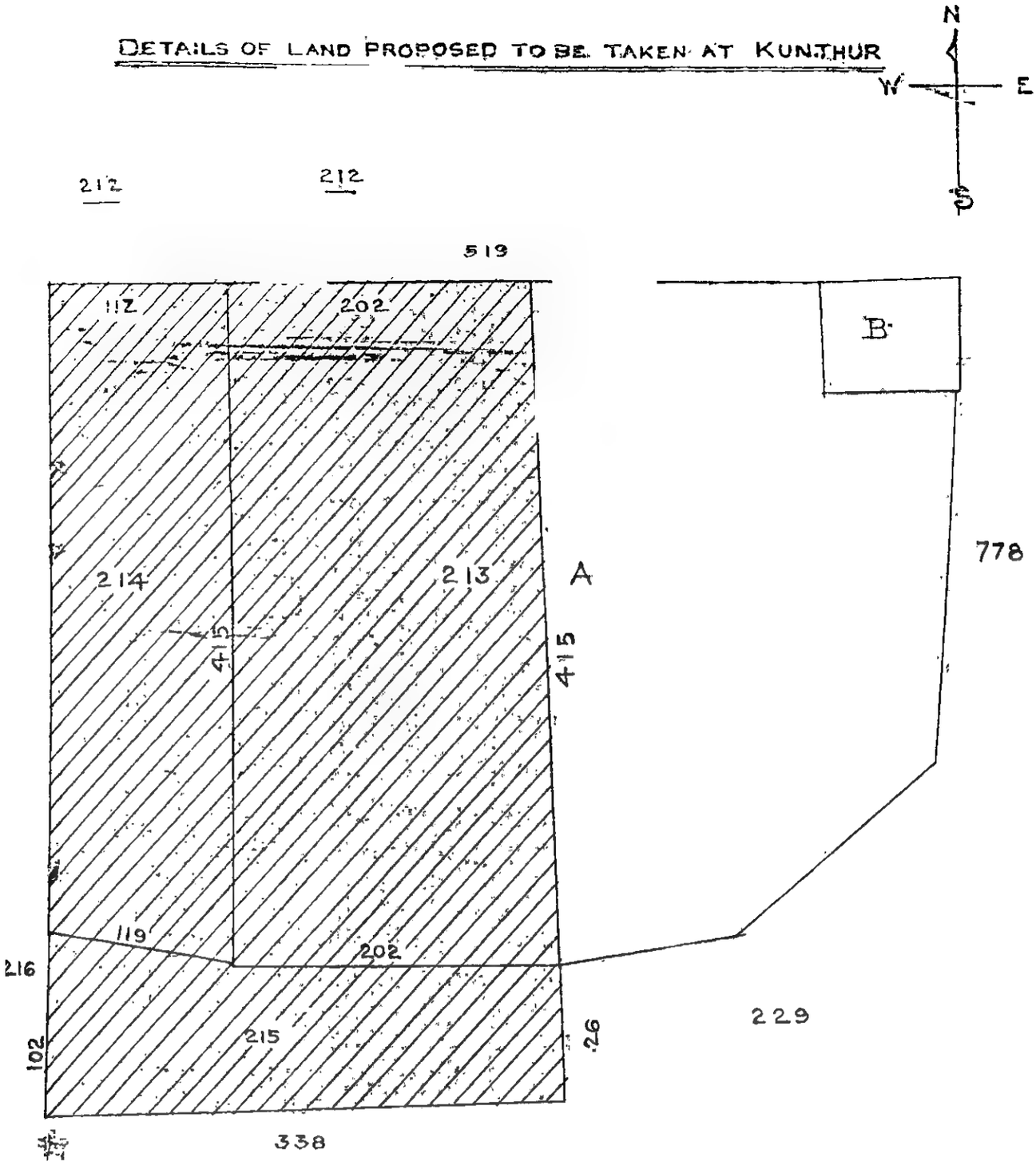
Against the one acre of land, the purchase of which has been sanctioned for each of the sub-grainages, the Sericultural Expert suggests that it is necessary to acquire an extent of 1.51 acres at Kunthur as the portion of land left over to the party after acquiring the one acre for the sub-grainage will be of no use to him. The extra cost involved on this account can be met from anticipated savings under contingencies. I request that sanction of Government may be accorded for the acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act of the plots of land mentioned above. I also suggest that the Collector of Coimbatore be requested to arrange to hand over the lands to the Department pending completion of acquisition proceedings as the Sericultural Expert reports that the lands are likely to be cultivated with food crops shortly.

Three sketches showing the plots of land to be acquired in the respective villages are enclosed for the information of Government.

for Director of Industries & Commerce.

GS.19/5.

# DETAILS OF LAND PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN AT KUNTHUR



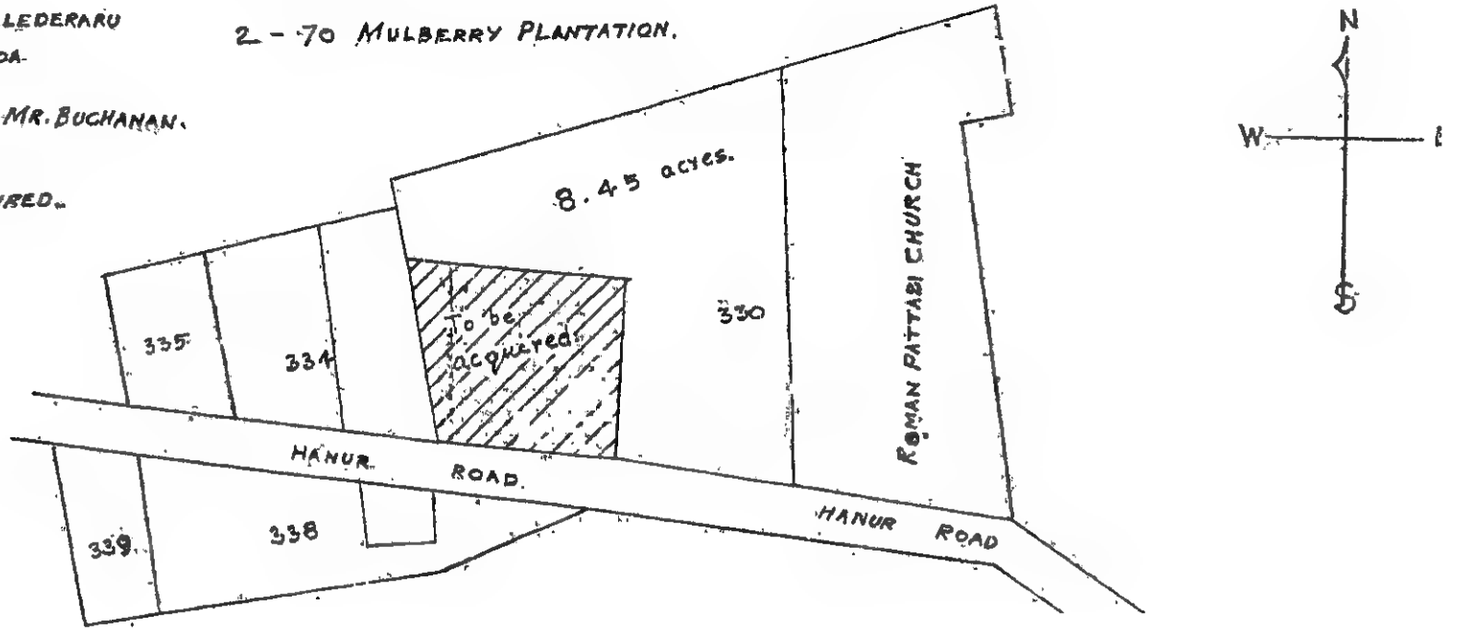

THE EXTENT OF LAND TO BE ACQUIRED

| | | | Ac. Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| IN | 213 A | = | 0.84 |
| " | 214 | = | 0.48 |
| " | 215 | = | 0.19 |
| TOTAL | | = | 1.51 |

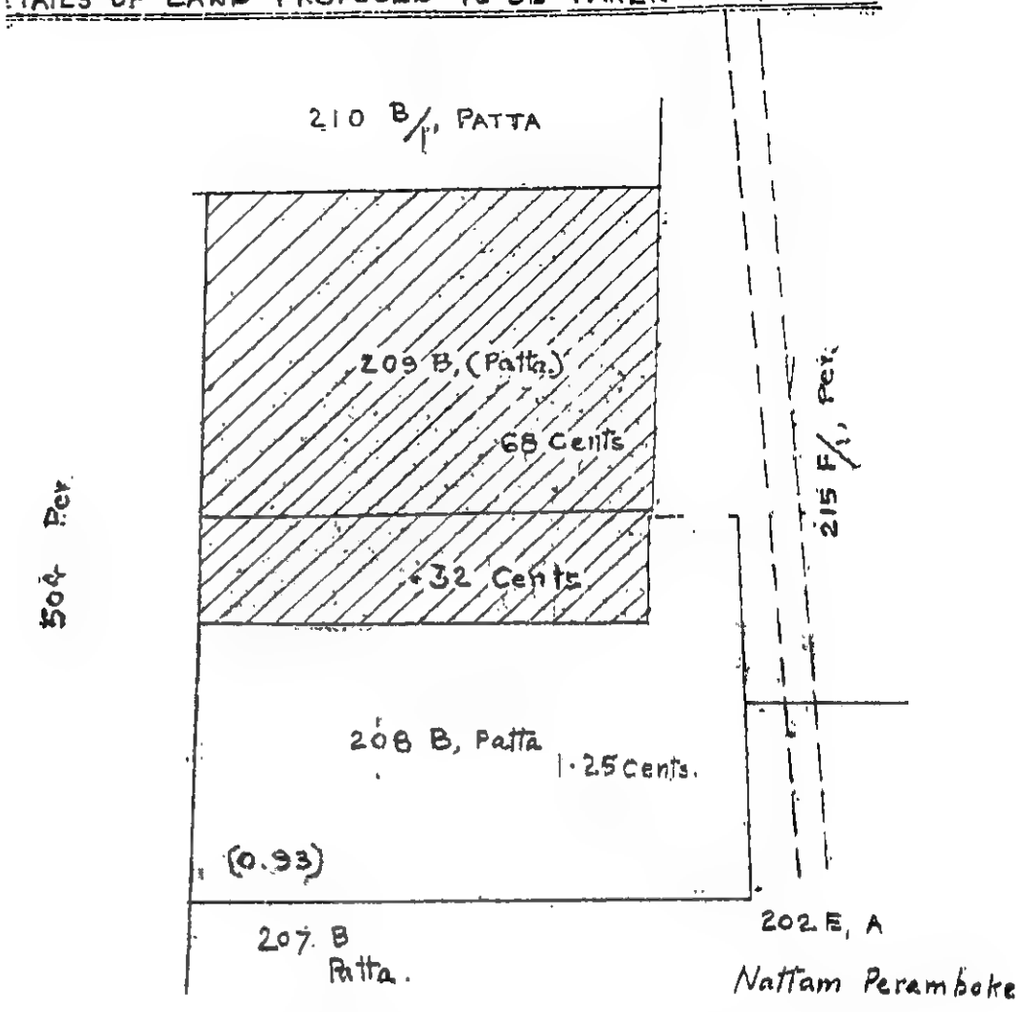
# DETAILS OF LAND PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN AT KAMAGERAI

| SURVEY No. | | ACRES - CENTS. |
|---|---|---|
| 330 | O. C. GURUMALLAPPA | 8 - 4·5 |
| 334 | ALAHALLI MALLEDERARU SADANANDA | 2 - 70 MULBERRY PLANTATION. |
| 338, 339 | RESIDENCE OF MR. BUCHANAN. | |

TO BE ACQUIRED.



TAILS OF LAND PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN AT HANUR.




| SURVEY NO AND LETTER | EXTENT | RATE OF ASSESSMENT | PATTADAR |
|---|---|---|---|
| 209 B | ·68 Cents. | 0-12-0 | (62 MADAN.) |
| 208 B | 1·25 Cents. | 0-12-0 | (127 K. RANGAIAH NAIDU) |

PORTION REQUIRED
·32 Cents.

AREA TO BE ACQUIRED

Memo No 30290 D/44-1 d 8.6.44

Issue 8/6
8.6.44 69/46.

Sub Land acquisition (Coimbatore) - Kallegal TK
Sub grainages at Kunthir Kamalkari and
Hanel - Acquisition of land.

pp 21-22 of (E) Ref
p 1 cf.

(i) G.O. No 1226 Dev Rlg d 20.3.44
(ii) from the DTE No 1517 D/43 d 10.4.1944.

[illegible] Sadhan

[illegible] acquisition under [illegible] L.A. Act of the
p 3 below a plot of land specified [illegible] in annexure,
[illegible] Kallegal Taluk of the Coimbatore Dt.
[illegible] the construction of buildings for the
pp 21-22 of (E) sub grainages approved in the G.O. cited
The Collector of Coimbatore is permitted to

of the L.A. Manual and to arrange to deliver possession of the lands immediately to the Dy Dte pending completion of the acquisition proceedings

Vide A+B on file 1 of

2 In pursuance of the orders issued in G.O No 1226 Dev dt 20.3.44, the Dy Dte is permitted to incur the additional expenditure involved acquiring 15.5 acres (1 acre) of land in Kurnool and to meet the extra expenditure from the savings under contingencies in accordance of funds in the G.O. cited

Vide M on p 5 of file
Annexure to G.O. at pp 21-22 of file

N on p 1 of file

✓ M on p 5 of file (E)

C on p 1 of file

3 The expenditure should be debited to 43. a - Industries - Industries - J 2 - Expansion of mulberry

p 22 of (E) "cultivation" under the allotment of grounds for the purpose vide No. No 1226 dated 17.9 of 20 9 ...

VAR
28 5 24

To the ~~DTDC~~
AD Thro R.
Silk Cambers

Copy to SF 88/15 b

VAR
7/6/44

~~Note: Please see the letter at p~~

| | Name of village | Annexure No | Extent |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) | Kunthur | 213 f | 0.84 Acs |
| | | 214 | 48 |
| | | 215 | 19 |
| | | | 1.51 |
| | Kamakkur | 330 | 1.00 |
| | Hamed | 208.B | 0.32 |
| | | 209.B | 0.68 |
| | | | 1.00 |

on p 1 of

Sub: Industries - Sericulture - Development of -

Reorganisation of Grainages - Proposals

D/43 Ref from the DISE, No 3191 D/43 d 12.9.43

To Addl HS

In his letter in the ref, the DISE has submitted proposals for the establishment of a central grainage at Kollegal with three sub-grainages at Kamakar Kunthur and Hanur. The proposals include the incurring of an capital expenditure of Rs 73450/- on buildings and equipment including the value of land and the employment of an additional staff involving a net recurring expenditure of Rs 13700/-. The particulars of the capital expenditure are detailed at pp 5-7 cf. and of the cost on staff at pp 7-8 cf.

2. The reasons in support of the proposal are set out in paras 1 & 2 of the note on p 3 cf. A summary of the work of the existing central and good grainages is contained in the memorandum at pp cf in the file below. While the existing arrangements have been meeting the needs of the sericultural pects during the last decade it seems desirable to consolidate the work of the grainages as proposed now by the DISE. The proposal is therefore acceptable. The following remarks are called for

The construction of buildings etc cost are

10000/- but the detailed estimates have not been furnished. It has not also been stated specially as to whether the construction will be supervised by the Engineering Staff of the Deptt or whether it will be entrusted to the PWD as a piece of civil works. The entire cost will have to be borne by the Forest Deptt and it would therefore be desirable to include it in the PWD budget. These particulars may be called for.

The extent to which the existing staff will involve the use of unit cannot be known if the estimates are furnished.

Even if this shd be used as a stick fodder: this, however, need not stand in the way of accepting the proposal which is very important.

A. ✓

3. The staff proposed in connection with the Scheme is detailed below. pp 5-7 ✓

one Drainage Superintendent on Rs 140-12½/2-190.

Four Drainage Assistants. on Rs 75-5/2-100. (3+1)

~~Fourteen~~ ~~Ten~~ Rath testers, ~~Three~~ Five on Rs 28-2/2-42-1/2

~~Seven~~ Nine on Rs 28-2/2-40.

Eighteen ~~Twelve~~ operators - on Rs 25/- each (9+9)

Five ~~[illegible]~~ on Rs 30-55 each (2+3)

one Cashier Accountant on Rs 70-5/2-85-7½/2-100. 1+

Five peons on Rs. 12-17 per each (2+½)

Four Watchmen on Rs 12 per. each (1+1)

It is stated that one Drainage Asst. the Rath Testers operators and 2 lower division clerks from the existing staff could be utilised for this scheme and that the additional staff required for the scheme will be as follows: A on p9 cl 2

one Drainage Superintendent Rs 140-12½/2-190.

Three Drainage Asst. on Rs 75-5/2-100. each

Three lower division clerks on Rs 30-55 each

one Cashier Accountant on Rs 70-5/2-85-7½/2-100.

Five peons on Rs 12-17 each

Five Watchmen on Rs 12 per each

The reasons quoted in Appendix B on p 96 in support of the appointment of an Accountant on Rs 70-100. may be accepted. The net cost on account of the additional staff for the Scheme is Rs 13,700/ The proposals for the additional staff may be agreed to and sanctioned for one year in the first instance.

Subject to orders on A on p 2 above the case may be sent to the Dir Agr for remarks.

The proposal of the Director is acceptable & may be sent to him. the ~~[illegible]~~ remarks

I agree that Frontier wool should be reserved for the lines indicated by the Sericultural Expert.

There are at present 5 Cross breed Centres. Which Frontier Term? — this first or the Soil, India? What is the position that Frontiers Vis a vis the Soil of India. Extension Scheme & in the matter to divert any proportion of the staff under the Extension Scheme for work in that frontier ~~[illegible]~~

To Addl Secy

Secretary's query at X above

Finance Of the nine cross breed centres, six are covered by the Scheme of the Govt of India Sanctioned G.O. No 1183 Dev dt 5.3.1939 and the remaining by the Scheme sanctioned vide G.O. No 248-M Dev

dated 2.12.8.1942 for the expansion of mulberry cultivation in connection with the Silk Expansion Scheme. In the case of the latter, the extra expenditure will be borne by the Govt of India on a 50:50 basis.

This arrangement will be extended in the matter of the cost of silk supplied by the Govt Silk Weaving Factory, Kollegal.

Position of Central & Sub grainages vis-a-vis the Subventn Scheme:

The present proposal of the D.I.Sc is to consolidate the work of the existing breeding centres and to this extent, it is complementary to the Govt of India Subventn Scheme. Slight modifications in the original Subventn Scheme will be incidental to the adoption of the present proposal. With reference to para 3 of the Govt of India's letter at p 1 of G.O. No 1183 Dev d 5.5.1939, these modifications will have to be intimated to the central Govt ~~in due course~~ before the change is effected. The maintenance of the Central and Sub grainages now proposed will have to be borne wholly by the Govt of Madras. It is proposed by the D.I.Sc in his present Scheme that the Subventn Scheme is suitably dovetailed so that unnecessary expenditure on staff may be reduced. Please see para 3 of the note of the Sericultural Expert at pp. 3-4.

6. Diversion of Staff under the Subventn Scheme for the proposed Scheme. The intention is clearly

to divert the staff employed under the Subvention Scheme to the extent possible for working the Central and Subdivisions in order to reduce the expenditure on staff as to limit the expenditure on Capital items only.

Vide para 3 at pp 3-4 c/f. and the statement of recurring expenditure at pp 7-9 c/f. Portion marked B on p 6 c/f. of G.O. No 1105 Dev d 15.6.43 gives at a glance the particulars of staff employed under the Subvention Scheme and portion marked X on p 9 c/f. gives the details of the portion of this staff which will be diverted to the present scheme. In addition the permanent staff of one Silk Superintendent & 5 reeling testers from the Sericultural Section, whose cost is met from provincial funds will also be diverted to this scheme. Vide B on p 9 c/f.

For orders on A on p 2 n/f.; it is also for consideration whether the Govt will be asked to confirm the position regarding the liability of this Govt to meet the extra expenditure on a/c of Capital items & staff

FD "recurring expenditure" under is necessary to divert the existing subvention scheme. we may write to the

half of extra cost which may be incurred under the present scheme will go into the price of silk

14/10/43 S.

14/10/43. S. 14/10/43

2. see note B' p 29 (W)

What is the authority for this statement?

14/10/43 S.

Scheme benefits the Ryots also. There is no adequate justification for charging the whole of the cost to the trade.

Mary/the cotton & Cultivation A

To Addl

A draft memo to the DIGC is submitted for approval

Issued as Memo 29458 D/43 [8/16-19-43] pp 15-17 cf

[From the D. of C., 3191 D/43 d 30-12-43] pp 14-16 cf Q 50

To Addl A.S.

Please see the memo issued to the DIGC at pp 15-17 cf and the reply at pp 19-20 cf. The DIGC has stated that the expenditure on the proposals will have to be met in the first instance by the Govt of Madras and recovered from the Govt of India later as detailed in para 3 at p 20 cf. It is doubtful whether such elaborate expansion of drainage operations was contemplated at the time the 'Z' map Govt of India agreed to bear half the extra cost on the expansion of mulberry cultivation. The share of the Govt of India is being included in the net cost of production of silk produced at the Govt silk filatures, Kollegal. Such cost of production are subject to verification by Cost Accounts officers of the Dept of Supply. If in such audit, the amount claimed as suggested by the DIGC, are passed by the Dept of Supply, the expenditure will have to be borne hereafter

cl(ix) at p 5
S.O. at p 8
cl(xi) ibid

only by the proper fund. If it is objected to, the entire expenditure on this unapproved by Sec. of State will fall on this fund. The Dte does not suggest that the details should be determined in consultation with India first for order whether this item will be approved ~~by us~~. It is for consideration whether the proposals in this case will be accepted. If so, the case may be sent to the Dept for remarks.

It is better to consult India before the scheme

JN 23/1/1919

DS 1.2.19

The remarks of this may be invited.

JN 23/1/1919

I am satisfied after a personal inspection of some the Bromsgrove & Kidderminster Cotton Factories that we are still remote in our methods of factory construction & the skilled industry to be put on a stable basis. The framing & weaving sheds are completely neglected on the lines indicated by the Technical Expert. The frameworks in Blackburn unlike ones which are housed in all Weatherproof buildings - difficult & disinfect & utterly unsuitable for continuous industrial work - are lighted with ~~have been~~ specially constructed for the purpose. Blackburn has called ahead towards finish on building & has built up a flourishing skilled industry in the province. Mr Rowlands is anxious that the scheme irrespective of whether India contributes or not. We say that India should not forget & do their share to contribute of the expenditure which above the normal expenditure incurred (+ has on the exploration which I desire forward

The proposal in the file relates to the reorganisation of grainage work in Kollegal. There are now 9 cross-breed centres in different villages in the Kollegal Taluk. It is stated that these centres are housed in ill-ventilated rented buildings which are difficult to disinfect and utterly unsuitable for microscopic work and that water for grainage work is also not available ~~for~~ in some villages. The staff posted in the concerned centres have not been able to secure houses and are going on leave frequently due to the failure of health and on account of these factors Govt. work is suffering. The present system of grainage work in Kollegal is stated to be unsatisfactory. The preparation of silk worm seed requires extreme care and attention at every stage commencing from the receipt of seed cocoons to the distribution of disease-free layings of the grainages to the sericulturists. For proper conduct of the grainage work it is stated that it is necessary that the grainage should have spacious rat-proof rooms with proper ventilation and equable temperature. For picking of moths for cross breeding purposes, de-coupling of moths after mating and such other operations it seems that the staff should always be present in the grainages. The Director of Industries and Commerce has submitted a proposal for the reorganization of the present system of grainages.

2. The main features of the scheme are the organisation of a Central Grainage at Kollegal and 3 more sub grainages at Kunthur, Kamakarai and Hanur.

As regards the staff it is stated that most of the technical staff required for the proposed grainages will be drawn from the existing strength of the staff sanctioned for the 9 cross breed centres and that only a little extra staff is needed. The proposals include the incurring of a capital expenditure of Rs 73,450 on buildings, equipment, land etc.(c.f. details on pp. 5-7 C.F. and the explanatory note on pp. 9-13 C.F.)

The cost on account of the additional staff is as follows:--

| | | Average cost p.m. Rs |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Grainage Superintendent (140-12½/2-190) Av: 171¼ | | 171.1 |
| 3 Grainage Assistants (75-5/2-100) Av: 90 | | 270 |
| 3 L.D. clerks (30-55) Av: 42 1/12 | | 126.25 |
| 1 Cashier Accountant (70-100) | | 89.5 |
| 5 Peons (12-17) Av: 14.7 | | 73.5 |
| 4 Watchmen on Rs 12 p.m. each | | 48 |
| Dearness allowances - | | |
| 7 at Rs 9 | 63 | 121.5 |
| 1 at Rs 6½ | 58.5 | |
| | | 899.85 x 12 |
| | | Rs 10,800 per annum roundly |

3. Capital expenditure of Rs 73,450.- The details of the Capital expenditure are given on pages 5-7 C.F. The explanatory note detailing the reasons for incurring such expenditure is given on pages 11-13 C.F. The proposals do not call for any remarks and may be accepted.

4. Staff. 1 Cashier Accountant on Rs 70-100.- It is stated that there will be heavy cash transactions and maintenance of accounts. The scale of Rs 70-100 is the 'A' class scale applicable in the City of Madras. It is usually sanctioned to accountants in certain offices of Heads of Departments. There is no definite idea about the transactions anticipated in the present scheme. At any rate there does not seem to be sufficient justification for a Cashier Accountant on that scale. A scale of Rs 55-5/2-70 (scale of U.D. clerks) seems quite sufficient for the purpose.

Watchmen.- Watchmen are paid from contingencies at the prevailing market rates. If they are paid the full market rates there is no justification for giving them dearness allowance in addition. This department may therefore suggest that they may be paid at the market rates after deducting dearness allowance (which will be paid separately) subject to a maximum of Rs 12 p.m.

The other posts are on the standard scales of pay and may be accepted.

5. Incidence of cost.- The Director has proposed that in view of clause(viii) of the Annexure to G.O. (M) 378 Dev. dated 3-10-42 the expenditure on account of the reorganization should be met in the first instance from the provincial funds and that subsequently half the extra expenditure over the normal expenditure incurred by this Govt. annually should be recovered from the Govt. of India through

the Accounts of the Govt. Silk Filatures, Kollegal. For the reasons stated on page 7 above; though he agrees that the Govt. of India may be asked to contribute half the expenditure over and above the normal expenditure incurred by this Govt. the Dev. Secretary considers that this Govt. should go ahead with this scheme irrespective of whether India contributes or not.

If we proceed with it without getting their consent to pay a share of the cost (thro' the purchase price of silk or otherwise), there will be no hope of getting any contribn. from them. Dev

The existing position in regard to the cost of the 9 centres is mentioned by Development in their note at 'A' on pages 3-4 above. (The G.Os. referred to by Dev. have been removed by them). The allocation of cost is, however, as follows:--

| | Per annum Rs |
|---|---|
| (1) The cost of the six centres financed from the Govt. of India subvention is about | 28,000 |
| (2) The cost of the remaining 3 centres ~~to be~~ borne by the Provincial revenues and other normal expenditure on the expansion of mulberry cultivation in the past is about | 40,000 |
| (3) The total estimated cost for 1943-44 on account of expanded activities | 1,20,000 |

With reference to the arrangement mentioned at 'A' on pp 9-10 above, the Govt. of India are to bear presumably only half of the extra cost of Rs 80,000 (1-20 - .40). The net cost to them is therefore (40,000 minus 28,000) Rs 12,000. p.a

(Dev. may kindly verify the position as stated above)

The extra cost in the present proposals ~~xxx~~ is a non-recurring expenditure of Rs 73,450 and recurring expenditure of about Rs 10,800 per annum. It seems at least half the cost on both the items should be recovered from India through the ~~cost~~ sale of silk. It seems preferable to obtain the concurrence of the Govt. of India before according ~~xxx~~ sanction to the proposals.

be ascertained what the intention is whether Govt. is willing to distribute Dev 2.2 Vide para 3, p 20.

6. Funds.- As the extra cost on account of the staff ~~xx~~ and buildings exceeds the limits of Rs 5,000 per annum and Rs 10,000 respectively, the proposal will have to be treated as a 'new service'. Development will have to obtain orders in full circulation and also the authorization of H.E. the Governor for a supplementary statement of expenditure in due course.

2.2.44

The Govt. of India's specific consent may be obtained for their share of the expenditure. Otherwise they will try to find arguments for this Govt. bearing the entire cost. Dev 2.2.44

Dev. 2/2/44

ADDITIONAL CONTROLLER A.S. 5 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Dev.Dept.

To A.S.

This file deals with the proposal of the D.I.&.C. for the reorganization of grainage work of the sericultural section in Kollegal. The main features of the scheme are the organisation of a Central Grainage at Kollegal and 3 more sub grainages at Kunthur, Kamakarai and Hanur The explanatory note of the Sericultural Expert at pp.3-4 c.f. sets out the reasons in support of the proposal. The scheme involves an expenditure of Rs.73,450 on capital item including buildings, equipment, land etc. and of about Rs.10,800 per annum on additional staff. The intention is to dovetail the proposed scheme with the existing scheme on grainages which is maintained from provincial funds and from the Govt. of India subvention.

2. Finance Dept. have generally agreed to the scheme but they suggest that the post of Cashier-Accountant may be one on Rs.55-70(U.D.Clerk ) instead of on Rs.70-100 as proposed by the D.I.&.C. That Department ~~have~~ also suggest that specific consent of the Govt. of India regarding the sharing of the expenditure by the two Governments as detailed by the D.I.&.C. in para.3 of his letter at page 20 c.f. may be obtained beforehand.

3. The D.I.&.C.has stated that his intention is that the entire liability in respect of the capital expenditure and the additional staff relating to the scheme should be borne by the Provl. Govt. in the first instance. For the reasons stated at 'Z' on page 7 above this Dept. consider that the Govt. of Madras should go ahead with the proposal whether the Govt. of India contributes a share or not not to the additional expenditure involved. It has also been suggested that the Govt. of India may be informed of these proposals and asked to contribute half the expenditure over and above the normal expenditure on the propagation and supply of disease-free seeds. The D.I.&.C. was asked to submit a note explaining the modifications which the proposed scheme will bring about in the existing scheme of the Govt. of India. He has not submitted one apparently in view of the

He may be asked to prepare a note on the subject before India is addressed as suggested at 'X' on page 11 above. Subject to orders, a draft Memo. is submitted for approval.

4. It is now for orders:

(1) whether with reference to 'M' at page 11 above, the proposal of the D I & C will be approved, the expenditure thereon being met from provincial funds subject to any adjustments which may be possible between the Central Govt. and this Govt. or

(2) whether the scheme may be deferred pending the receipt of specific consent of the Govt. of India, as suggested by the Finance Dept. regarding the allocation of the expenditure between the two Governments.

If item (1) above is accepted, the case may be circulated for approval of the proposal of the D.I.&.C.

10.2.44 10 2 44

12/2/44

I invite attention to my note above. The above may be accepted.

16/2/44

A4 A3 A2 A

I agree with Dev Raj that the proposal at A above should be approved. The Dev Raj instructions happiness. I agree with Sheth Kalyan with me & I agree with Sheth Kalyan Shetter on the N.F. Pyrom is killing to cut off the supply of yarn to Kalyan & Gujarat are silk industry is rapidly expanding & we should be able to provide our own yarn for Kalyan. The silk industry has been for Kalyan & worth helping.

SR 18 2 44

18 2 44

U.S.

To Addl. A.S.

With reference to orders above, a draft order & a draft letter to India are submitted for approval. The draft order embodies the proposal contained in ~~the notes in~~ paras 4 of the

AH. 18/2/44

Finance Dept notes at p 9 above

Finance may see the drafts before issue

Dev. 2cb 29456-D/43-6
16-3-44.

In
Finance (EH)

(Previous Finance note on pp 8-10 above)

The orders in circulation on p 12 above and the drafts below may be perused.

11385 EH 14.3.44 14.3.44 15.3.44 16.3.44 16.3.44 Dev.

Hon Secy B. 14.3.44

To Addl. A.S.

For orders whether the draft order & the draft letter may now issue

17.3.44 17.3.44 17.3.44

[Issued as G.O. no. 1226-27(MS) Dev d 20.3.44]

C.B. entry no. 443 made 6.4.44 against 15-11-41 "New Series"

Close

# Government of Madras

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
**(General)**

## G.O. No. 2870, 16th December 1939

Aircraft—Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937—Further amendments—Notification of the Government of India—Republished.

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**Order—No. 2870, P.W. (General), dated 16th December 1939.**

The following notification of the Government of India (Department of Communications) will be republished in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

*Notification of the Government of India (Department of Communications), dated New Delhi, the 7th December* 1939.

No. 1-A./15-39.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934 (XXII of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Aircraft Rules, 1937, namely:—

In the said rules—

I. In sub-rule (1) of rule 3, after the definition "Personnel," the following definition shall be inserted, namely:—

"'Petroleum in Bulk' means petroleum contained in a receptacle exceeding two hundred gallons in capacity."

II. After rule 25, the following rules shall be inserted, namely:—

"25-A. *Fuelling of aircraft.*—(1) No aircraft shall fill or replenish its fuel tanks from vehicles or vessels carrying petroleum in bulk unless from specially constructed tank vehicles of a type approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India for this purpose or from barges licensed under the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

(2) Before the commencement of refuelling, the aircraft, its fuel tanks and all metallic parts of the fuel dispensing apparatus shall be electrically connected and efficiently earthed.

(3) No smoking and no fire or other source of heat or light capable of igniting inflammable vapour shall be permitted within 100 feet of any aircraft while it is being or is about to be fuelled.

(4) All aircraft engines within the distance specified in sub-rule (3) shall be stopped so long as fuelling is in progress.

(5) No electric motor shall be used inside an aircraft during refuelling.

(6) During the fuelling of aircraft used for the conveyance of passengers, the passengers may be permitted to remain in the cabin of the machine provided that—

(i) there is no smoking in the aircraft;

(ii) an employee of the operator is stationed in the entrance to the passenger cabin and remains alert for any emergency until refuelling is completed; and

(iii) in the case of seaplanes a suitable boat is kept alongside to disembark the passengers in an emergency.

(7) Fuel tanks shall not be allowed to overflow except through special pipes incorporated in the system, which will prevent the fuel from running on to the aircraft surface, the ground or the water.

(8) All engine fuel cocks shall be closed while refuelling.

(9) Except as provided in this sub-rule all electric switches in the aircraft shall remain in the 'off' position during the operation of refuelling and all electric circuits other than those required or permitted to be in operation by this sub-rule shall be controlled by a master switch or switches which shall be in the 'off' position. The following electric switches may be operated or left in the 'on' position as the case may require, provided that the electric circuits involved are separate from all other electric circuits in the aircraft and that the switches and lights in operation are enclosed in gas-proof covers:—

(i) Electric switches controlling the riding lights of seaplanes or any other lights required by law to be exhibited on the aircraft while on the surface of the water, shall be left in the 'on' position.

(ii) Electric switches controlling interior lights in the aircraft which are necessary for safety may be left in the 'on' position.

(iii) Electric switches controlling petrol gauges which it is essential to operate may be operated or left in the 'on' position as may be required by the particular installation.

"25-B. *Housing of aircraft.*—(1) No aircraft containing dangerous petroleum in bulk in any of its tanks may be housed in a hangar unless such hangar is constructed of uninflammable material and is effectively and safely ventilated to the open air.

(2) Every such hanger shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for taking all proper precautions against fire and shall prevent unauthorized persons from having access to the building."

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

K. RAMUNNI MENON,
*Secretary to Government.*

To the Inspector-General of Police.
,, the Commissioner of Police.
,, all District Magistrates.
,, the Home Department.
,, the Public Department.
,, the Superintendent, Government Press, for publication of the notification

Forwarded to the

(By order)

Sub: Land Acquisition (Coimbatore) - Kollegal

Sub-drainages in Kunthi, Kemakarai & Hanur - Acquisition of lands

Cir 30290/44 Ref p 1 cf; From the DC, No ~~30290/44~~ 15-17/43 & 19 SLC

To ADC

Please see the letter from the DC at pp 1-7 cf

2 As regards A on p 25 cf. This can be done only by the application of the urgency provisions in Chapter XX of the Land Acquisition Manual. On a former occasion, the DC wanted lands for central drainage at Kollegal to be acquired under D.1. Rules. Now he does not suggest that course. It is for consideration whether in view of B on p 1 cf, the Collector may be asked to

pp 111-112 of L.A. Manual footing

Dr A on p 2 cf

deliver possession before completion of acquisition proceedings.

Subject to orders on the above, a draft memo is submitted for approval. It may be sent to Rev & Fin for acceptance.

To the

Rev. Deptt.

Dw No. 30290 D/44-1
29.5.44

The draft Memo. below may be accepted & the file passed on to Finance

31/5/44

31/5/44

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
2802 G
30 MAY 1944
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Fin (E13)

Memo 2802 G/44-1
31.5.44

ADDITIONAL UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
2 JUL 1944
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

May be accepted subject to the alterations noted in pencil

1.6.44

1/6/44

30240 D/44

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
31 MAY 1944
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance 6609 (E13)

Dev Depr

To Addl. 2.S.

for orders whether the Draft memo may now issue, as amended by Fin.

May issue. S.

3.6.44 3644

[Issued as Memo no. 30290 D/44-2d 8.6.44]